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Andre Marie (above), 51-year-old Radical Socialist (conservative) Minister of Justice under France's Schuman government, is the new premier of France. —AP Picture.

## FLYING BOAT MISSING

### French Aircraft With 40 Passengers Aboard

Bordeaux, Aug. 1.—A French flying boat, with an estimated 40 passengers on board, is believed to have been lost at sea today 400 miles west of the Cape Verde Islands.

French planes from Dakar, a twin-engine aircraft, from Biscarosse airfield, south of here, and a Constellation aircraft from Paris were tonight all searching for the missing plane.

The aircraft took off from Port de France, Martinique, French West Indies, yesterday, and was last heard today when the pilot indicated its position and said all was well.

The rescue planes carried medical supplies, parachutes and pneumatic lifeboats.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Revised Hotel Charges

It is natural that the hotel rate cuts should infuriate the proprietors and delight the residents. Any such drastic action as that taken by the Quaternary Authority must produce extreme reactions when two such varying interests are affected. Despite the indignation of the hotels, the general public will, in the main, applaud Government's decision to bring about a revision of accommodation rates. For too many people the current charges impose a severe, almost crippling liability and for them some relief has long been overdue. The whole question of hotel accommodation, of course, has been complex ever since the reoccupation. Hotels, willy-nilly, have had to assume some of the burden of the housing shortage. In other words, hotels have had to become home rather than social convenience for many. The question from the beginning has been to what degree the hotels would be willing to assume new responsibilities at reasonable service charges. Originally a gentleman's agreement was effected between certain hotels and Government whereby residents would be lodged at agreed-upon rates. For the most part this agreement has been faithfully observed. Nevertheless, growing tendency has been observed for certain hotels to rid themselves of any such responsibilities to a public which needs accommodation within the limits of income. With the result that more and more people have been forced to take hotel accommodation at rates which are to them wholly uneconomic. For many the alternative has been a room at fancy prices or no accommodation at all. It is fair to believe that Government has not interfered with the trading freedom of hotels for the sheer, government of the thing. Government must be credited with having as its motive the welfare of the community. The number of wage earners who are unable to find a flat or a house, have to depend upon hotels for accommodation, and who have

found the hotel rates beyond their means. These too are the people who represent the real wealth of Hongkong—the permanent or long-term workers, whose administrative ability or skilled knowledge does as much as anything to maintain the Colony's prosperity. It is presumed that it is for the benefit of these deserving people that Government's control of hotel charges is intended. And on this line alone some sort of action is justified. The one doubt that arises is whether Government has gone quite the right way about effecting needed adjustments. In its sweeping revision of hotel rates, there is a danger that Government will detrimentally exceed its prime objective. Under its new terms, Government is going to make things just as easy for the transient and casual hotel resident as the permanent or semi-permanent resident at the expense of a business which undoubtedly is confronted with tremendously increased overheads. We would have preferred a scheme whereby the permanent hotel resident (his bona fides as such being assured) received some concession, leaving the remainder of the room for the temporary and transient customers. Our view is that while concessions for the hard-pressed permanent resident are unquestionably required, Government could well afford to introduce a compromise whereby the interests of permanent residents and those of the hotels would be equally served.

## STALIN MAY MEET ENVOYS

### Visiting Western Diplomats Hopeful

### AIR OF EXPECTANCY IN MOSCOW EMBASSIES

Moscow, Aug. 1.—The expected meeting between Marshal Stalin and the Western diplomats may take place in the next 24 hours, possibly even tonight, according to opinion in some well-informed foreign circles in Moscow.

While there is no confirmation from Soviet circles that such a meeting is expected, the atmosphere in the embassies of the Western countries—working over the bank holiday weekend—was one of considerable expectancy. Members of the staff of the British, French and American embassies are staying in Moscow over the weekend. Normally they would have gone to a country house.

The Soviet Commander in Germany, Marshal Sokolovsky, is believed to be in Moscow, and it is likely that he, as well as M. Molotov, would attend any conference between Stalin and the Western powers. At such a conference the views of the Western powers would be presented by the "little" three—Mr. Frank Roberts, personal envoy of the British Foreign Secretary, General Walter Bedell Smith, American Ambassador, and M. Chataignier, French Ambassador.

The British, American and French representatives have kept tight-lipped since their return.

Some well-informed observers believe they would offer an opportunity for discussion between the four powers at a high level. This could be either talks by all four foreign ministers, or even a big four meeting—between Stalin, President Truman, French Premier, Mr. A. Marie, and British Foreign Minister, Mr. A. Roberts.

There is no doubt that the envoys of the three Western powers are out to explore every avenue which could possibly lead to a settlement of outstanding difficulties in Germany.

This fits in with Mr. Stalin's statement in the Commons last week that the object of the present diplomatic steps was to "clarify the situation, in order to ascertain whether there is any prospect of removing obstacles to discussions,

with a view to a settlement which His Majesty's Government desires, and which we hope may lead to peace and security in Europe for us all."

The fact that M. Molotov was summoned back from his holiday shows clearly the very great importance that the Soviet Government attaches to the "present diplomatic steps."

The general impression here is that Marshal Stalin, M. Molotov and other Soviet leaders want peace and would welcome the removal of obstacles to a settlement.—Reuter.

### WAITING FOR ANSWER

Moscow, Aug. 1.—Diplomatic representatives of the Western Allies waited today for the Kremlin's answer whether it would agree to discuss the German peace problem with them.

A French Embassy source confirmed that a proposal for such a meeting was put to Mr. Molotov on Saturday night. At three separate half-hour talks with Foreign Minister Molotov, the United States Ambassador (Walter Bedell Smith), the British Ambassador (Frank Roberts) and the French Ambassador (Yves Chataignier) asked if together they could go to Stalin directly with their governments' opinions on the Berlin situation.

Molotov agreed that this proposal would be taken under consideration. West Allied circles were considerably encouraged by developments in the past 24 hours. They considered Molotov's return to Moscow as an indication that he wants to discuss the Berlin and German situation, and has no intention of slamming the door on talks which might provide a solution to the German deadlock. They pointed out that if Russia's position was completely unchangeable it would have been easy for Molotov simply to remain on his vacation, while the crisis dragged on and the Western representation drifted slowly through the normal diplomatic course.

### MAY TAKE DAYS

By tonight there has been no word whether Stalin would receive the Western representatives. It was expected that such word probably would come on Monday, but the possibility was not overlooked that several days may elapse before anything definite will be known.

It was understood that the Western Powers will suggest a news blackout when and if discussions with Stalin or Molotov begin. No further news is expected from here until simultaneous announcements can be made from Moscow, Paris, London and Washington upon the progress of negotiations.

A source close to the Western representatives said that a simple two-point plan was agreed for at the London conference. He said the first point seems to be an elimination of transportation difficulties in talks on the entire German situation, probably by German Ministers and probably on the basis of the Eastern European Nations' Warsaw Declaration giving their formula for German unification.—United Press.

### ENVOYS' DISCUSSIONS

Moscow, Aug. 1.—Representatives of the three Western powers, personal envoys, waited today for their unexpected Saturday night interviews with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

Mr. Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy, and French Ambassador Yves Chataignier, joined U.S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at Spasso House, Mr. Smith's residence.

All three appeared in high spirits. It was reliably reported they exchanged views on their three separate conferences with Mr. Molotov and talked over their impressions.

The three men had given Mr. Molotov the latest American-British-French proposals for settling East-West differences. It is considered probable there will be no new developments in the latest approach of the Western powers to Russia on the German and Berlin questions until early next week. Experienced Moscow observers felt the Russians would give careful thought to their reply.

Speaking of another problem, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said the "Danube countries have refused attempts by the Western powers to negotiate conditions at the conference" now in progress in Belgrade.

The newspaper printed a Tass dispatch which said the United States, Britain and France suffered a defeat in an effort to direct the work of the conference "in directions advantageous to themselves."—Associated Press.

### NEW BERLIN ORDER

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Berliners today faced the prospect of arrest if they obeyed the orders of their own uniformed police. The latest order in the battle of the city's rival police forces, issued by a deputy of Colonel Paul Markgraf, the Soviet-sponsored chief, read:

"All possible steps, including arrest, will be taken to ensure that no person obeys any instructions that may be given by Stumm. Anyone who obeys Stumm will find himself before a law court."

Dr. Johannes Stumm, a former deputy to Colonel Markgraf, was appointed police chief by the German City Administration last week and tomorrow he will open his own headquarters in the American sector.

Earlier today, Dr. Stumm countermanded an order by Colonel Markgraf last night warning Berliners against using the new swimming championships, and declaring that all certificates and licences issued there would be invalid.

Later in the day, the rank and file police constables had to choose between contradictory instructions issued for the police swimming championships, being held at the Berlin Olympic Stadium.

As Colonel Markgraf is now recognised by the Russians and Dr. Stumm by the Western Allies, Berliners tomorrow are expected to regulate their behaviour according to the order of the day.

Those in the East will continue to use the old headquarters in the Soviet sector and those in the West will go to the new building.—Reuter.

Budapest, Aug. 1.—It is expected that all Hungarian political parties except the Catholic, Democratic People's Party and the Catholic Women's Party will support the nomination of Deputy Premier M. Apad Szakaszi for the Presidency in succession to Dr. Zoltan Tildy, who resigned on Friday.—Reuter.



PREMIER JOSEF STALIN

## Millions And Millions Of Dollars For European Recovery

Washington, Aug. 1.—The United States' outlay for Marshall Plan aid to Europe is expected to climb above the US\$1,000,000,000 mark this week.

The Economic Co-operation Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, reported that last week's purchase authorisations of US\$72,861,232 raised the ECA cash grant total to US\$907,883,934.

The second quarter programme is fully underway and officials predicted that the milliard-dollar mark would be passed early this week.

Britain, omitted from Mr. Hoffman's summaries for four weeks, received the major share of the new authorisations US\$420,000,000. The increase raised the British aid total to US\$240,560,200 and put Britain back at the top of the list as Number 1 beneficiary.

Austria, Denmark, France, Britain, Norway, Greece, Italy, China, the Netherlands and the British, American and French occupation zones in Germany were on the new authorisation list.

### THE SHARE-OUT

France, with new authorisations of US\$17,371,042, fell to second place with an overall total of US\$240,295,597. It was third with US\$117,260,893 in purchase authorisations, with US\$7,747,109 approved last week.

Britain and France together have received more than half the cash in grants authorised under the foreign aid programme since it was approved last April.

Heavy shipments of wheat and wheat flour featured the new list. Shipments worth about US\$36 million accounted for more than half the new commodity measures.

The purchase of US\$50,000 worth of radium by France from Belgium was one unusual transaction approved. France also received ECA approval for the purchase of US\$33,750 worth of raw cocaine from Peru.

### LEPERS' ESCAPE FROM HOSPITAL

Manila, Aug. 1.—It is reliably learned that about 80 of more than 200 lepers at Manila's San Lazaro Hospital have escaped and the remainder are now on a "sit down strike" as a result of the Department of Health order transferring them to the Central Luzon leprosyarium at Tala, in Rizal Province.

The Government says the lepers would have better surroundings and excellent treatment at Tala, but the lepers claim they would be farther away from their relatives than at Manila. Sympathisers, including Catholic priests, are urging the retention of the lepers at San Lazaro.—United Press.

## SUDDEN DEATH IN MALAYA

### Chinese Killed In Resisting Arrest

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 1.—Police today shot dead a wanted Chinese at Menglembu, three miles southwest of Ipoh, and seriously wounded and captured another man when the two resisted arrest.

A Chinese bus stand proprietor was murdered at Kajang, 20 miles south of Kuala Lumpur last night after he had accepted to go into the town with them. His bullet-ridden body was found within 100 yards of his home by police officers today.

Four other armed Chinese who posed as detectives tried the same trick on a Kajang Chinese labour overcoat last night. He refused to leave his home so they fired Sten gun and rifle bullets at the house. When that failed to intimidate him, they unsuccessfully attempted to set fire to the house by using kerosene.

Police 150 yards away who heard the firing thought an attack was being made on the police station. They did not hear the real story until later.—Reuter.

### BORDER CLASH

Singapore, Aug. 1.—The Straits Times in a Bangkok dispatch reported that Siamese border police today clashed with Malayan Communist for the first time.

The dispatch, quoting reports reaching Bangkok from the south, said that one Siamese policeman was killed when 80 Communist insurgents from Malaya retreating into Siam encountered a border patrol at Sadao.

The police have urgently summoned reinforcements to the scene. The Siam-Malaya border is a wild "jungle" region. Wanted men frequently slip from one country into the other.—Associated Press.

## EXPLOSIONS ROCK CAIRO

Cairo, Aug. 1.—Two heavy explosions shook the business district of Cairo this afternoon.

First reports said that one explosion occurred in the Antoine Agham building on the Mustapha Katel Circle and the other at the rear of the Gattegn's store and the Egyptian State Telegraph office.

Gattegn's is a department store owned principally by Slavic Gattegnos.

The explosions followed by a few days a blast which partly damaged another building in which the Agha Department Store is situated. That terrible explosion, which government investigators said was caused by a parachute mine dropped from a plane, damaged two other Department stores—Cleurel and Orco—and a cinema nearby.—Associated Press.

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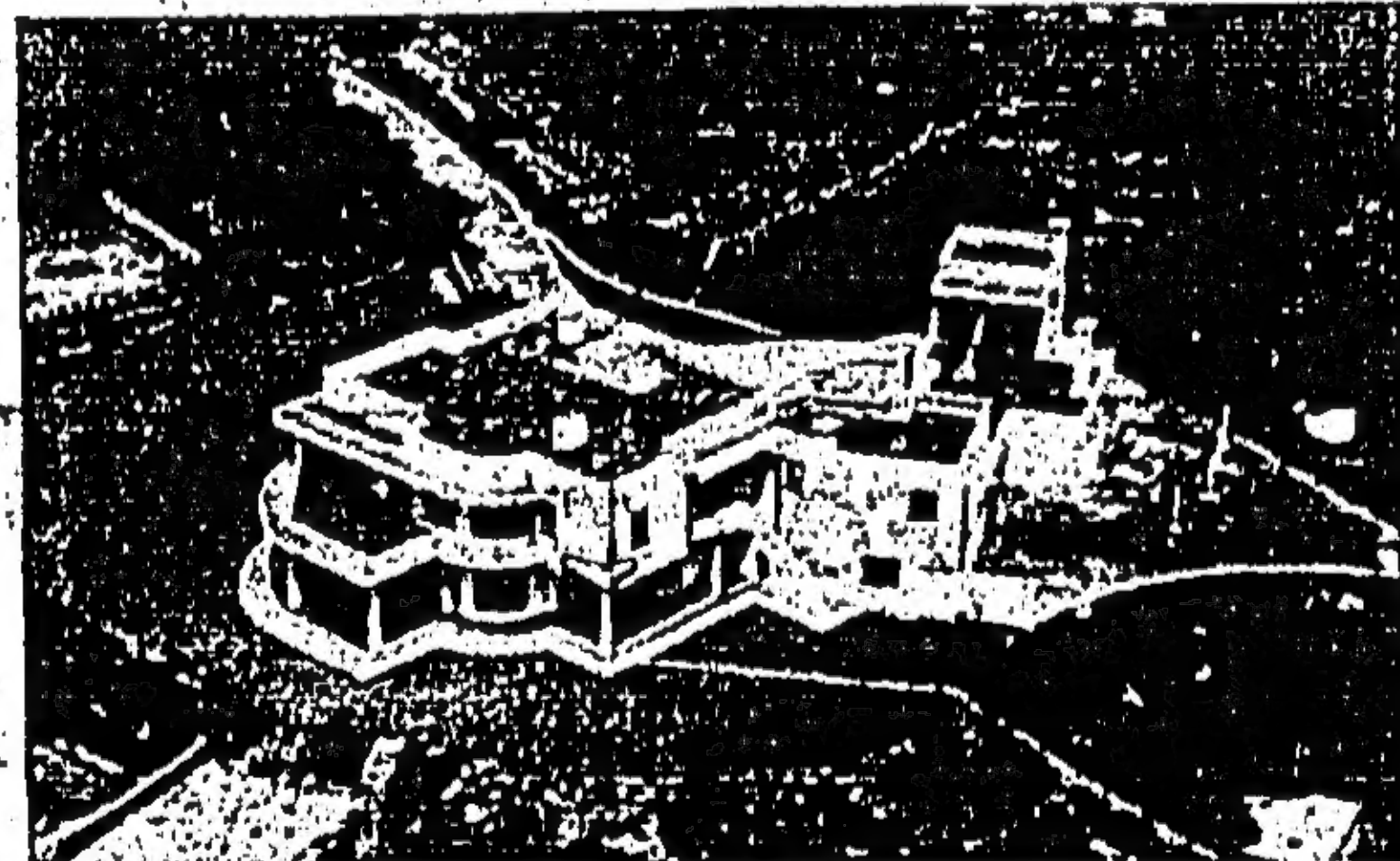
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## WOMANSENSE

### 'My Vision of Me ...'

COMMENCING Page Two's investigation into the theory that every woman models herself on a Style Personality she thinks she is like. Two examples captured in London illustrate two new dress types—Smart West End Luncher and the Hollywood Star at a Premiere style. Robb's drawings show the idealised interpretation. The captions explain where each girl missed her fashion ideal.



Miss Dorcen Riley wears a smart "Look" coat in black but spoils it with flat feet and a flower petticoat (too long). JOBB shows a hat taller and tilted petticoat lifted, waist tightened, choker worn, legs in slimmer bag.



Miss Ella Hall is wearing a big black hat, chunky fur, a rippling blonde bob. ROBB shows same hat and shoes worn with plain black cocktail frock, without bulky fur. Long hair is carefully groomed.

### Aid For German Children

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Florida's farm youths free of the prejudices of their fathers, are raising money to buy playground equipment for the children of Germany.

The 254 boy members of the Florida 4-H Club are chipping in the money themselves. Their minimum goal is \$200.

The group expressed plainly its views toward America's traditional enemy.

"What happened in Germany wasn't the fault of the boys and girls over there. We want those kids to have some of the things we have," said the farm-boy philanthropists.

"Maybe," they added, "we can help in our own little way to make democracy work in Germany."

### Your garden:

## The Rich Black Earth

By 'KATHLEEN'

WHAT will these foreigners be up to next, my gardener thinks aloud as he watches me with disgust. For two days I have insisted on the collection of vegetable refuse from the kitchen, and now I am putting it into a deep pit, shovelful at a time, with alternate layers of earth and sprinklings of slaked lime or calcium hydroxide (obtained locally by "burning corals"). I cover this with earth, and repeat the process when the next collection is made, until the pit is full.

Why comes from a long line of farmers and has very decided opinions about gardening. He had all the excuses handy for the failure of the kitchen garden to produce anything substantial—"Earth no good; manure needed," or "black earth wanted."

"What is wrong with the soil?" I asked him.

"Too rocky, plant root no breath," I think the equivalent in gardening terms would be that the soil lacked humus.

### Preparation

"The 'black earth' he was talking about is almost as good as any soil manured with dung, and can be prepared in your own garden. It is a good time now, with the heat and heavy rains for rotting vegetable matter. Vegetable peeling, wood ashes, leaves, grass cuttings, feathers—all these will do to fill up the

pit, but make sure you include a liberal sprinkling of lime to prevent acidity of the soil. Our soil, as you might know, is naturally very poor and not only lacking in essential nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium, but on the whole also very acid and deficient in humus.

Organic matter which decays to form humus improves every type of soil you find here, from the porous sand to the soil rich in clay, which is relatively impermeable to water.

The addition of both lime and humus to the soil makes it easy to work and improves its water conditions and its aeration. The sandy soil will then be able to retain certain chemicals necessary for the life of the plant, and the soil rich in clay will be lighter and easier for water to drain through.

### Right Stage

The soil in the pit will become a rich dark brown to black in colour as the refuse decays, and when this happens it is ready to be mixed into the earth of your beds as any manure. In this form it is rich in bacteria and fungi, necessary for the conversion of manure into salts essential for the roots of the plant.

This method of enriching the soil is "practically unknown" to most Chinese gardeners who understand only the uses of dung or bean curd, but it has been used successfully in all internment camps where manure was unobtainable and internees were obliged to use what they had. And they had a good measure of success in wringing out from an earth, difficult to manage, the best that Nature could give in the way of food and flowers.

## ... Between A Kiss

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD—A girl who closes her eyes when she is kissed, says Betty Davis, misses a lot.

Miss Davis keeps her eyes wide open.

"I like to see what I'm doing," she explained, as Robert Montgomery planted his warm kiss on her cheek. "It's more interesting that way."

Miss Davis and Montgomery share several kisses in their new Warner Bros. comedy, "June Bride." Despite the kisses, Miss Davis is not the bride.

There's something to be said for daintily dropping your lashes as the man closes in, Miss Davis admits. It has an encouraging, I-give-in effect.

"But it's not nearly so satisfactory," she insisted, "as looking straight back into the eyes of the kisser."

Montgomery, a bit taken aback, said Miss Davis' technique was all right with him.

### He's Uncertain

"It's better than clamping the eyes shut and screwing up the face so a girl looks for all the world as though she were scared to death," Miss Davis reminded him firmly.

Montgomery gave her an uncertain nod.

"If I keep my eyes open when you kiss me," Miss Davis went on, warning to the subject, "it shows that I'm not ashamed of being kissed. That's another thought."

"Yes," said Montgomery, "that's another thought."

"And I hate a girl who's ashamed of being kissed, don't you?" Montgomery allowed that he hadn't kissed any girls who were ashamed of it.

Then he kissed Miss Davis again—for the cameras, that is. She kept her eyes severely open. No maidenly flutters for her.

Miss Davis is a woman of her word.

### Recipe

#### Stuffed Fish

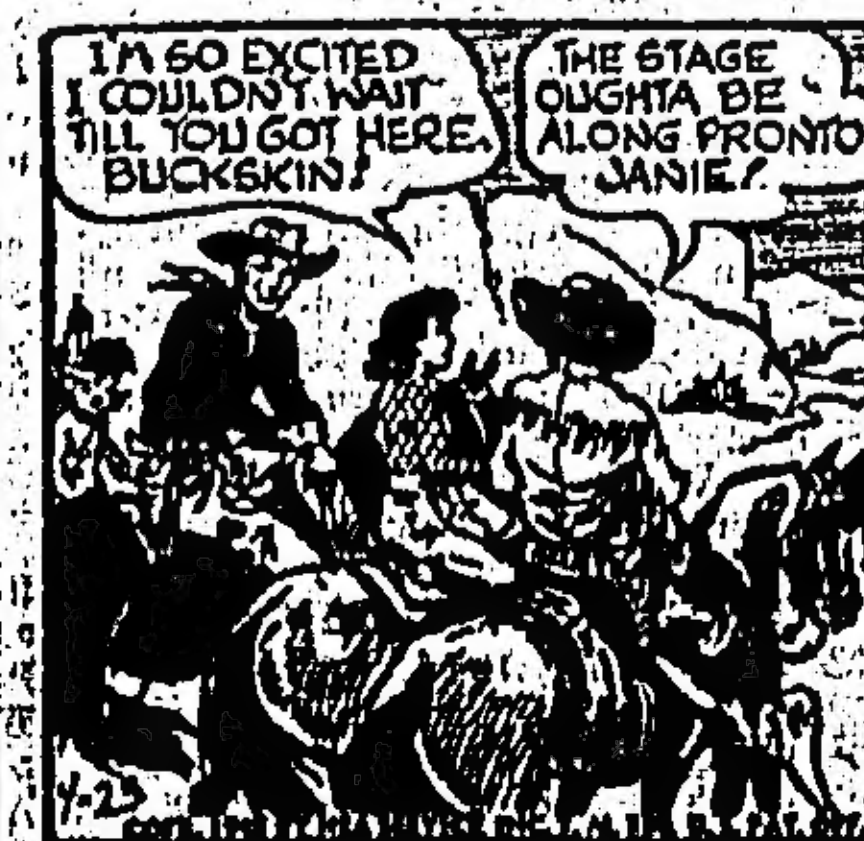
Ingredients: One large fresh fish (any kind), 2 tablespoons bread crumbs, 1/2 cup grated lemon-rind, 1 teaspoon butter, salt and pepper to season, 1 egg or a little milk (chopped tomato and onion, if desired).

Method: Scale, wash and dry fish. Trim fins. Rub inside of fish with lemon. Make seasoning by mixing all ingredients together, bind with egg or little milk. Stuff fish and fasten with skewer. Place on greased baking dish, cover with buttered paper, bake in moderate oven.

### RED RYDER



### Double Reason



### BY FRED HARMAN



## Summer Coiffure



If the Man in your life likes your hair long, wear it that way!

By LOIS LEEDS

A WOMAN'S HEAD is doubly glorious when that beautiful long hair, her crowning glory, is arranged in a soft wave with a chignon or roll at the back and a pretty hat, seemingly made for her hairdo, is worn atop it!

Actually, the clever woman with glorious long hair doesn't buy her hats to suit her hair, she arranges her hair to suit her hats. She tries on hats until she finds one that she likes or she has one made. Then she arranges her hair to suit the hat. That's one of the beauties of Long Hair, it can be fashioned in so many different ways.

The coronet of braids is a smart fashion and for those with long hair it is the perfect fashion. Thrust brilliant pins or long shell hair-

combs into your braids. Use anything of a decorative nature for added attractiveness.

A hat dramatizes a woman's face and the wise woman doesn't fail to take advantage of the flattery that a hat provides. Whether her hair is short or long, a woman without a hat is not completely dressed!

Many women wear their hair long because their husbands insist. Or they wear it long because it gives an air of dignity, especially becoming to their "style of beauty." Long hair is lovely. It can be smartly done and you can look pretty in hats. So, if you and the "man in your life" like long hair—wear it that way! Hair done "up" gives you the coolness so desirable in hot days.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### General Tin's Real Home

—How the Shadows Visited Him—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, walked into the playground just in time to see General Tin, the tin soldier, climbing on the back of the hobby-horse.

Now tin soldiers don't usually climb on the backs of hobby-horses, even late at night when everyone in the house is fast asleep. Knarf and Hanid exclaimed in surprise.

But the next second the tin soldier began rocking up and down, faster and faster, shouting: "Giddyup! Giddyup!" Suddenly the playground wall seemed to melt away like a kind of mist, and away dashed the hobby-horse, straight through it.

Before the wall had a chance to become hard again, Knarf and Hanid dashed through it, too!

### Pleasant Fields

They found themselves on a road with pleasant fields and meadows, dotted with shrubs and flowers, on both sides of it. General Tin, on the hobby-horse (it looked like a real horse now) was galloping along some distance ahead. They shouted to him. But he kept going and presently disappeared around a bend in the road.

"I wonder where we are?" Knarf said. Then he remembered the big map in the children's geography book and he answered himself: "It's either North America, or South America, or Europe, or Asia, or Africa."

But Hanid was frowning at her brother. "Silly! It isn't any of those places. We're on the other side of the playground wall. Come on. We've got to find General Tin."

So they walked down the road, stopping now and then to look at some of the flowers and pick them. They were very curious. There were some that looked like gumdrops, some like sticks of chewing gum, some like chocolate cherries, and some like lollipops.

They also saw an apple tree filled with apple-dumplings. They came to a spring bubbling with ice cream soda. And when they looked up at the sun, it seemed to be a big yellow lemon pie.

"This certainly isn't North



"I wonder where we are?" Knarf said to Hanid.

America, or South America, or Europe, or—

"Of course it isn't!" Hanid interrupted. "It's not in any geography book!"

Just then they came to the turn in the road. As soon as they got around it, they saw a little house painted red and black and yellow and green. The hobby-horse was tied to a post outside the door, and was contentedly eating some vanilla-flavoured oats.

So Knarf and Hanid knew that General Tin was inside.

### General Tin's Family

They rapped on the door. "Come in!" General Tin called out. Then the door was opened.

Inside they saw something they had never seen before. There was General Tin with his whole family—his wife and his three little shadow-children! This was where he really lived—this was his home—here, in this painted house, on the other side of the playground wall.

All day long he stayed quietly in the playground with his musket over his shoulder, never moving or saying a word. But when night came and everyone in the house was fast asleep, he jumped on the back of the hobby-horse and galloped back to his real home.

The General's wife made them stay for supper. She served a big jelly-roll, fresh picked from the garden.

## Hook On to This New Angle In Pitch Games

By WALTER KING

HERE'S "triangle toss," a game you can make yourself out of a few odds and ends. The game is a useful one to have around because you can use it indoors during bad weather and take it out with you on the picnic during the summer months.

Instead of "rings" used in ring toss you play with "triangles." These are made from stiff cardboard and are reinforced by wrapping them with white adhesive tape. Five triangles are needed. Each side of the triangle is one inch wide and four inches long. On the corners on both sides of the triangle are painted the numbers 10, 20, and 30. Be sure to print each number so that it is right way up when hanging from a nail.

The playground is best, if cut from quarter-inch plywood but any board about 20 inches square will do. Into this, 13 brass screw hooks are spaced as shown in the diagram. It is best to put the hooks in at a slight angle with the hook pointing upwards. At the top of the board is an eye screw with which to hang up the game. Below each hook is a number as shown. The numbers increase as you get away from the centre of the board.

(To Be Continued)

### MIX-UPS

Rearrange the words in each of the lines following to form three things in the life of Shakespeare:

1. HAM TAT FOG YELLE RAVE MOURN ON VENT

Answer

1. HAM TAT FOG YELLE RAVE MOURN ON VENT

### Rupert & Ting-Ling-I



The warm weather has come. Rupert has taken a long sick and is shaping in into a new bathing suit while Ting-Ling-I, the best-dressed of the two, watches him rather drowsily. All of once they both look up. "What ever is that noise?" murmurs the little bear. "It sounds like an express train," a long way off. "It's not quite like a train," says Horace. "Anyway, express never comes to Nulwood, do they?" "I'm a guest here," says Rupert. "I'm going to find out."



## AIRLIFT DEAD HONoured

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Three thousand persons paid tribute under a blistering sun today to five Americans who died in the airlift supplying Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

They heard speakers denounce the blockade as inhuman and praise the airlift fliers as "heroes who help us resist subjugation under a new dictatorship."

But even as the service was being held the Russians, through their official press, threatened Western Berliners with extension of the siege into the winter unless the elected city government yields to Communist demands for economic control over the entire city.

The Russians also moved for another turning of the screw in their pressure on Western Berlin. They indicated that accounts held in banks in the Russian sector of the city by Western Berlin businesses and industries, frozen during the recent currency exchange, might never be released except at the pleasure of the Communist-ruled Economic Commission. The Socialist press called the move "a money blockade."

### NEW DICTATORSHIP

The memorial service, arranged by the Women's Union of Western Berlin, honoured Americans who died in two crashes of supply planes, one near Wiesbaden on July 8 and the other in Berlin a week ago. Simultaneously, the assembly paid tribute to the several hundred German victims of last week's explosion at the I. G. Farben chemical plant at Ludwigshafen.

In the audience were Mrs. Louise Schroeder, Socialist Lord Mayor of Berlin, and Mrs. Lucius Clay, wife of the American Military Governor. One of the chief speakers was Mrs. Annedore Lehn, red-haired Socialist member of the city assembly. She said: "This airlift which runs above us day and night is positive proof that the world recognised there is enough worth in the German people to give the positive support in resisting subjugation under a new dictatorship. Thanks to all who help us in this fight. We bow before these dead, who are symbols of international understanding."

The burgomaster of Schoenberg, in whose borough the service was held, told the assembly "We see in the United States of America now not only the victor and occupying power, but the friend and helper of Germany."—Associated Press.

## THE HAGUE TRANSPORT PARALYSED

The Hague, Aug. 1.—Transport was partly paralysed today for the second day in succession by a strike of tramway employees.

Between 1,500 and 2,500 employees of the Hague Tramway Company struck yesterday when the Hague's 700th anniversary celebration reached its climax.

Many taxis were put in service to cope with the national and foreign visitors thronging to the city for the jubilee.

The taxi drivers, although not on strike, support the tramway workers financially.

From Rotterdam and Amsterdam has come the announcement that tramway workers there will support the strike if it is not settled within another day.

Tramway workers' complaints have been current for the past year but reached a height with last week's announcement that conductors' tips would be taxed.

The strikers complain that the unions do not take sufficient interest in the tramway workers. The Hague employees demand wage regulations equal with those in Rotterdam and they object to the taxing of tips.—Associated Press.

## Londoners Take Holiday

London, Aug. 1.—A quarter of a million day trippers streamed out of London today by car, coach and train to enjoy the heatwave weather at coast resorts and countryside beauty spots.

Queues of gaily dressed holiday makers waited patiently at mainline railway stations while on 10 main roads to the coast motorists left the capital at the rate of 10,000 an hour. By noon, the temperature in London was two degrees up yesterday at 74 degrees Fahrenheit, and the coast towns too were beginning to perspire in the "stinking seventies."

There were signs, however, that the heatwave was breaking and that the sun, which has roasted holiday makers in temperatures sometime reaching more than 90 degrees for the last week, might play truant tomorrow on the day when it was most welcome—the August Bank holiday Monday.

Retreating slightly from yesterday's forecast of "mainly fair," experts could only predict a "doubtful" outlook for tomorrow.—Reuters.

## INFORMAL TALKS OVER IRELAND

Dublin, Aug. 1.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who is holidaying in Eire, and Mr. John Costello, the Eireann Prime Minister, are believed to have discussed informally during the weekend the partition of Ireland.

Mr. Attlee is expected to see the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Sir Basil Brooke, possibly next week and may discuss the partition with him.

There is speculation here about a possible meeting between the three statesmen before Mr. Attlee's return.

Mr. Costello, in a week-end speech, said: "Irish unity, in the interest of world peace, should appeal to Irishmen everywhere."

The Northern Ireland Government has strongly denounced any idea of unity with Eire and reaffirmed its loyalty to the Crown.—Reuters.

## SHAH OF IRAN IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 1.—Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, arrived here by plane from London today and was greeted by premier Andre Marie.

The Foreign Minister (M. Robert Schuman), the Interior Minister (M. Jules Moch) and the Mayor of Paris (M. Pierre de Gaulle) were also present to welcome the Shah.

The official party drove to the Hotel Grillon for a luncheon given in the Shah's honour.—United Press.

## Grenade Thrown At Procession

Rome, Aug. 1.—A hand grenade tossed into a religious procession at San Martino Di Barregio near Milan last night injured 20 persons, dispatches said today.

The grenade was thrown from behind a hedge directly against a horse-drawn carriage bearing an image of the Virgin Mary.

Many of those injured were children escorting the Virgin. Three were reported gravely hurt.—Associated Press.

## BIG LOAN FOR UN

Washington, Aug. 1.—Administration leaders in the Congress are still hopeful that the proposed \$500,000,000 loan for the construction of a permanent United Nations Headquarters will be approved during the special session, but final decision on the action probably will not be made until next week.

Informed sources declared that Chairman Charles Eaton of the House Foreign Committee is still insisting upon approving the loan only as part of his single-package United Nations bill, which was approved by his committee during the regular session. That bill also includes provisions for strengthening the operation of the United Nations along the lines of the Vandenberg resolution.—United Press.

## POLISH NOTE TO BRITAIN

London, Aug. 1.—Warsaw Radio tonight broadcast the text of a Polish note handed yesterday to Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, reiterating the protests against the failure to invite Poland to participate in the London talks on Germany.

The note said: "The original Anglo-Polish treaty provided for a joint participation of the two countries in all decisions connected with a peace treaty with Germany."

The London talks dealt with much more than administrative measures since they established the foundation for the future of Germany. The note added that Poland stands for the "building up of Germany as one entity," its democratisation and demilitarisation.—Reuters.

### LANCASTRIAN CRASHES

Karachi, Aug. 1.—An official at the Pakistan Ministry of Communications said tonight that the nationality of the Lancaster aircraft which crashed on the outskirts of Karachi, today—killing the crew of four—had not yet been ascertained.

An enquiry was still going on, he said. Earlier, the Ministry of Communications said the plane was completely wrecked, but gave no details of the crash.—Reuters.

## New Move To Freeze West Out Of Danube

Belgrade, Aug. 1.—A new Danube Convention, depriving the Western Allies of most of their navigation rights along Europe's greatest waterway, is expected by Western observers to emerge from the 10-nation conference meeting here.

The Western powers, it is believed, will maintain their insistence on their rights acquired under the 1921 Convention after the first World War, but this is expected to have little practical effect on the new river regime.

When Britain and France stated their claims under this Convention at yesterday's session, M. Andre Vishinsky, the Deputy Foreign Minister, asserted that the Convention had lapsed through treaties signed by the Western powers before the war as well as through the clauses in the Balkan peace treaties of 1947.

He told the Western powers that the "door was open for them to leave" the conference if they would not accept its majority decisions. Six of the eight riparian countries—through which the Danube passes—are members of the Soviet "bloc" and of the other two, Austria is only an observer at the conference. Germany is not represented.

The conference, called by the Big Four, is being attended by Britain, France, Russia, the United States, the Ukraine, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.—Reuters.

## VILLAGE WIPED OUT BY FLOOD

Nanking, Aug. 1.—The entire population of 800 of a village in the Wuning district of Kiangsu province was drowned when the Yangtze River rose and swept over it today.

A wedding was being held at the time. Bride and groom died with the rest.

An appeal has been made for flood relief.—Associated Press.

## Newsmen Scoop Police

Paris, Aug. 1.—Two Parisian newspapermen, who scooped the gendarmes last week in finding Paris public enemy number one, found themselves in gaol yesterday.

Georges Arque and Rene Didot of Paris Presse were charged with failure to denounce a fugitive from justice in connection with their interview with 32-year-old Pierre Carrot at a time when Carrot was being sought by Paris police.

Carrot was arrested by police on Wednesday night, a week after the interview.

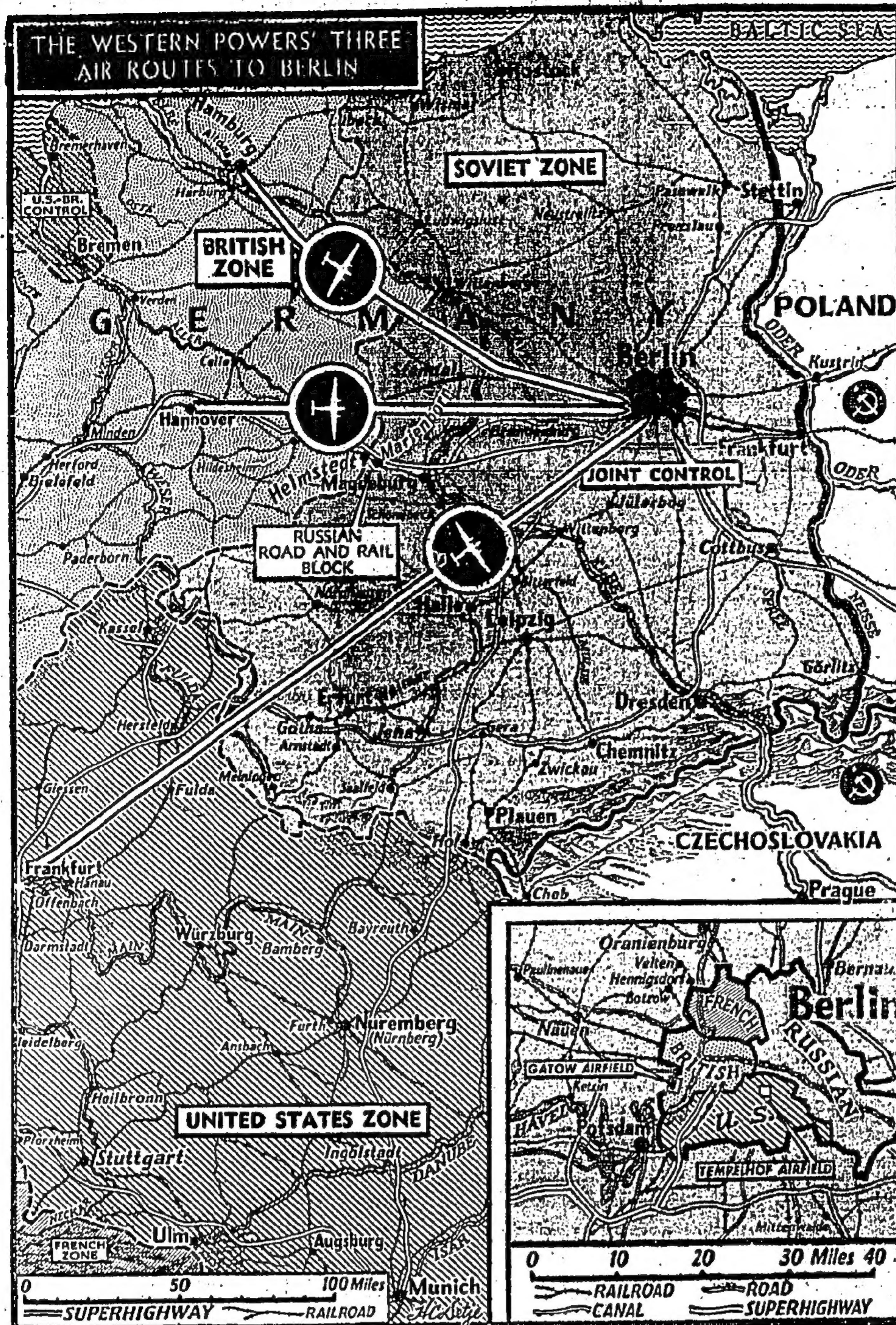
Arque and Didot appeared today as witnesses at a preliminary hearing of the case against Carrot. They were served warrants of their arrest.

The Paris Reporters' Association immediately protested against the arrests as an infringement of liberty of the press.—Associated Press.

### DEATH SENTENCE

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—One soldier was sentenced to death and another to five years' imprisonment by a military tribunal of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Headquarters in connection with the bombing of two Chinese theatres here on the night of July 16. It is reported in the Chinese press today.

Thirteen others involved in the case were each given a one-year prison term, while 18 other accused were exonerated.—Reuters.



THESE are crucial days in Germany, with the three Western Powers determined to keep open the three air routes shown in picture in order to supply food and other essentials to keep going their sectors of Berlin, while Soviet Russia, equally determined to freeze the West out of the German capital, has not only refused to lift the road and rail block but

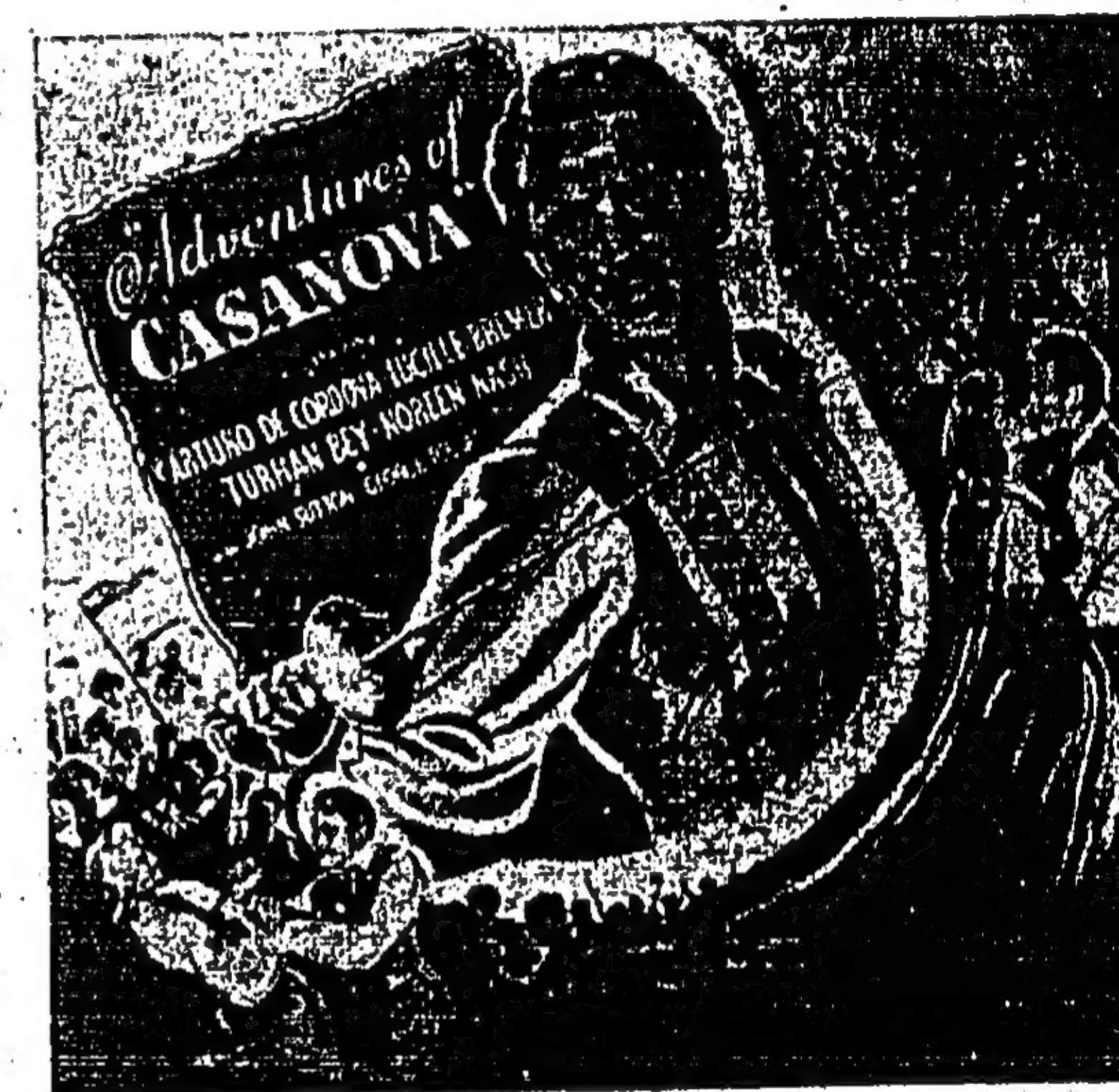
also warned that Red fighter planes will be training along these air corridors.

The three air routes in the map are the 250-mile route from Frankfurt, in the U.S. Zone, and the two routes in the British zone, 140 miles and Hannover to Berlin and 150 miles from Hamburg.

(Map by H. C. Deffe. Copyright 1948 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

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270 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.  
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**THE GREATEST THRILL SHOW ON EARTH!**  
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TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **Cathay** at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
Wanchai Road, Wanchai.



NEXT CHANGE: Botte DAVIS Paul HENREID in "DECEPTION"

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### MISCELLANEOUS

ARTIFICIAL Flowers. Ladies do not miss a rare chance to learn how to make artificial flowers. The full course lasts only one month. Details may be obtained daily 10.00 a.m.—2.00 p.m. at 2A, Wyndham Street, top floor.

**Queens ALHAMBRA**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

— COMING SOON —









# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**SCHOOL DAYS**—Admiral D. O. Ramsey listens intently while the teacher on the right lectures to a class in the Marshall Islands. The visit took place during the Admiral's tour of inspection of the islands.



**SEEMS A SHAME**—After being the toast of the town as a Hollywood show girl, blond, alluring Myrna Dell now chooses to cover her charms (left) with the voluminous clothing of this 1910 motion picture style (right). Defending her action, Myrna contends that curves are plentiful in Hollywood, and she will concentrate on acting.



**LOOK OUT BELOW!**—A section of burning roof from this Santa Monica hotel sweeps past fire-escapes and almost hits an ascending fireman (lower right) as the five-storey hotel burns to the ground. In spite of hazardous fire-fighting, there were no casualties reported.



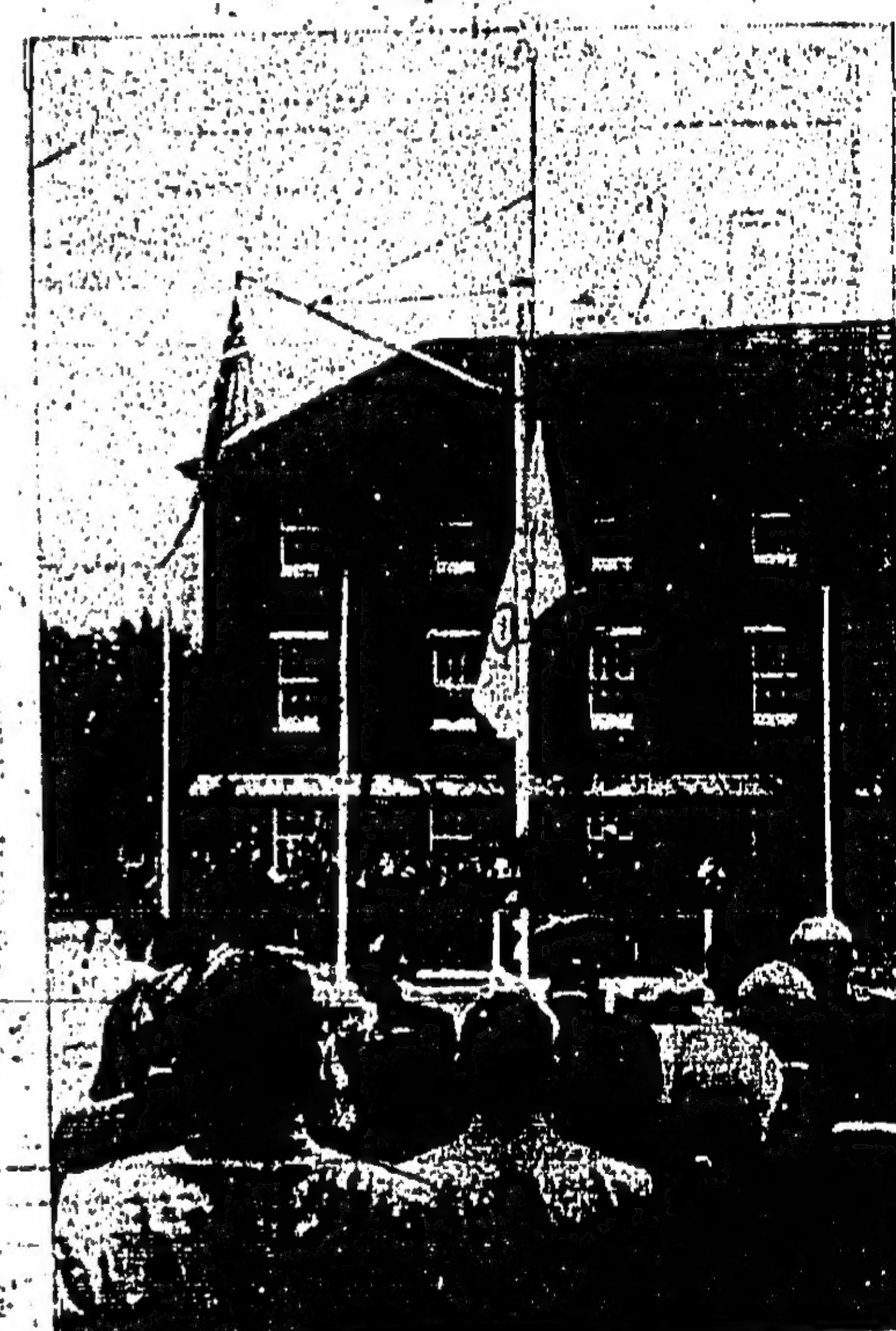
**FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY**—Relief workers seen distributing emergency rations to homeless, hungry refugees, victims of the recent earthquake in Fukuoka, Japan. Each person received one ball of rice.



**EVENING BELLE**—Viveca Lindfors, Swedish actress now in Hollywood, models a romantic evening gown in moonstone colour chiffon. A side-draped bodice with swirl of silvery beads is caught at the squared neckline with a graceful sweep of scarf.



**A MOMENT'S HAPPINESS**—Jewish youngsters enjoying some ice cream, the first they've had in a long time, in a shop in Haifa. They were evacuated from a settlement in western Galilee when fighting in the border area grew too intense. The present second attempt at a peace settlement may mean a permanent return of normal childhood pleasures.



**FLAG-RAISING**—A military band provides the music as the Olympic flag is raised to fly beside the Union Jack at Uxbridge. The building in the background will house many competitors and officials during the Games.

Locks  
by  
**SCHLAGE**

STOCKS HELD  
BY

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.**

Tel: 27781

— Solo —  
Agents

Chung Tin Bldg.



**SWISS FESTIVAL**—Blenno (Switzerland) was en fete during the annual Braderie Festival. This year's parade featured everything from clowns to an exhibition of the latest motor cars.



**STANDARD**

"Eight"

Saloon

(1009 c.c.)

Remembered With  
Satisfaction

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## LEE THEATRE

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BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED! LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS  
UNUSUAL OCCUPATION (in technicolor)

NEXT CHANGE

ONE OF THE TEN BEST!  
MONTY WOOLLEY \* RODDY McDOWALL \* ANNE BAXTER  
IN

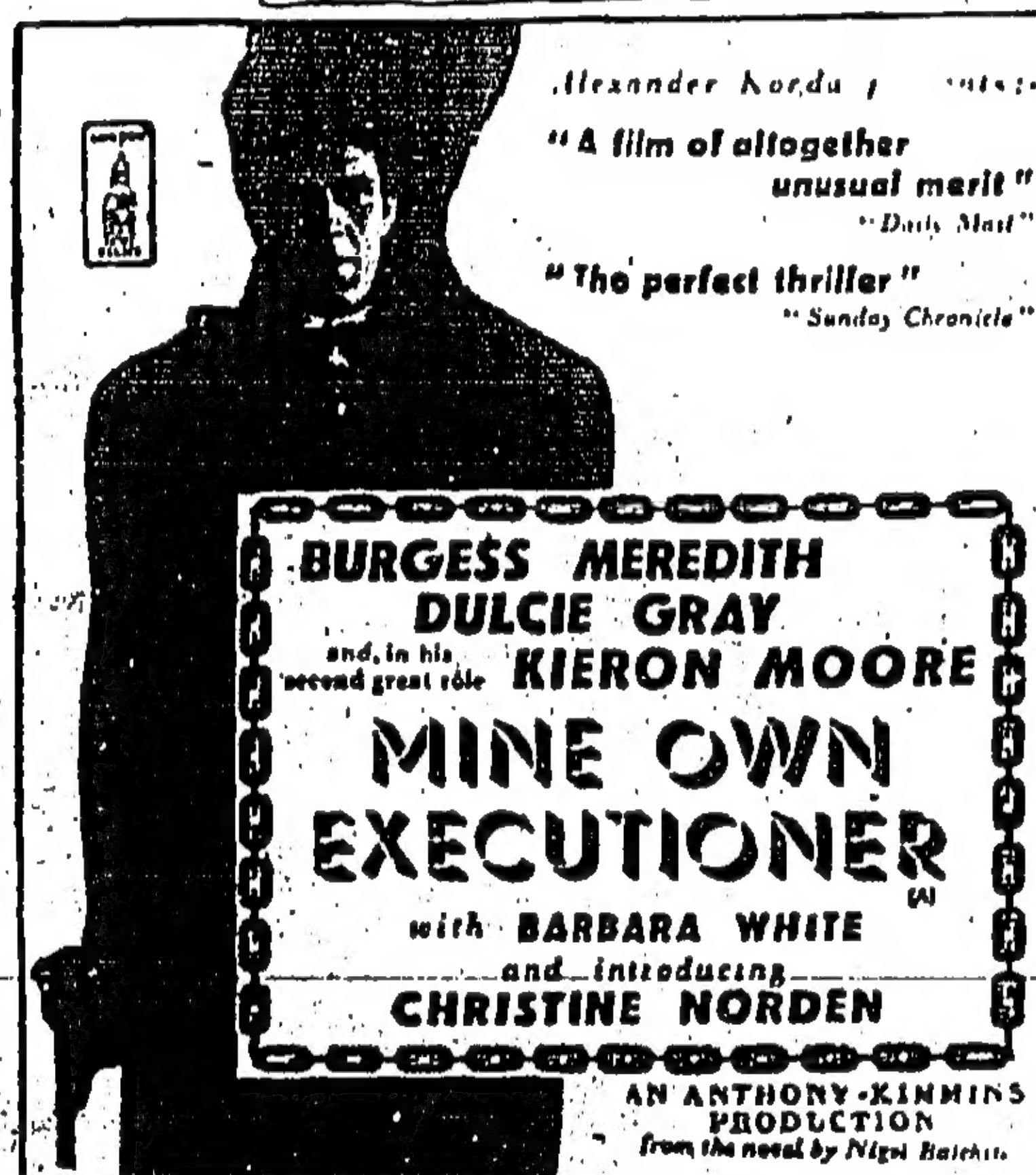
## "THE PIED PIPER"

A 20th Century Fox Picture

SHOWING  
TO-DAY



At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



BURGESS MEREDITH  
DULCIE GRAY  
and, in his  
second great role  
KIERON MOORE  
MINE OWN  
EXECUTIONER

with BARBARA WHITE  
and introducing  
CHRISTINE NORDEN

AN ANTHONY KIMMINS  
Production  
From the novel by Nigel Balchin

ORIENTAL  
AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.  
THRILLING BEYOND WORDS CAN EXPRESS!... An  
enthralling drama of the secret German U-Boat Base!

## ASSIGNMENT IN BRITANNY

Starring Jean Pierre AUMONT  
Susan PETERS



AN M.G.M. PICTURE

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-DAY AT 12.30  
Return engagement by request! "INVASION" A Russian Film.

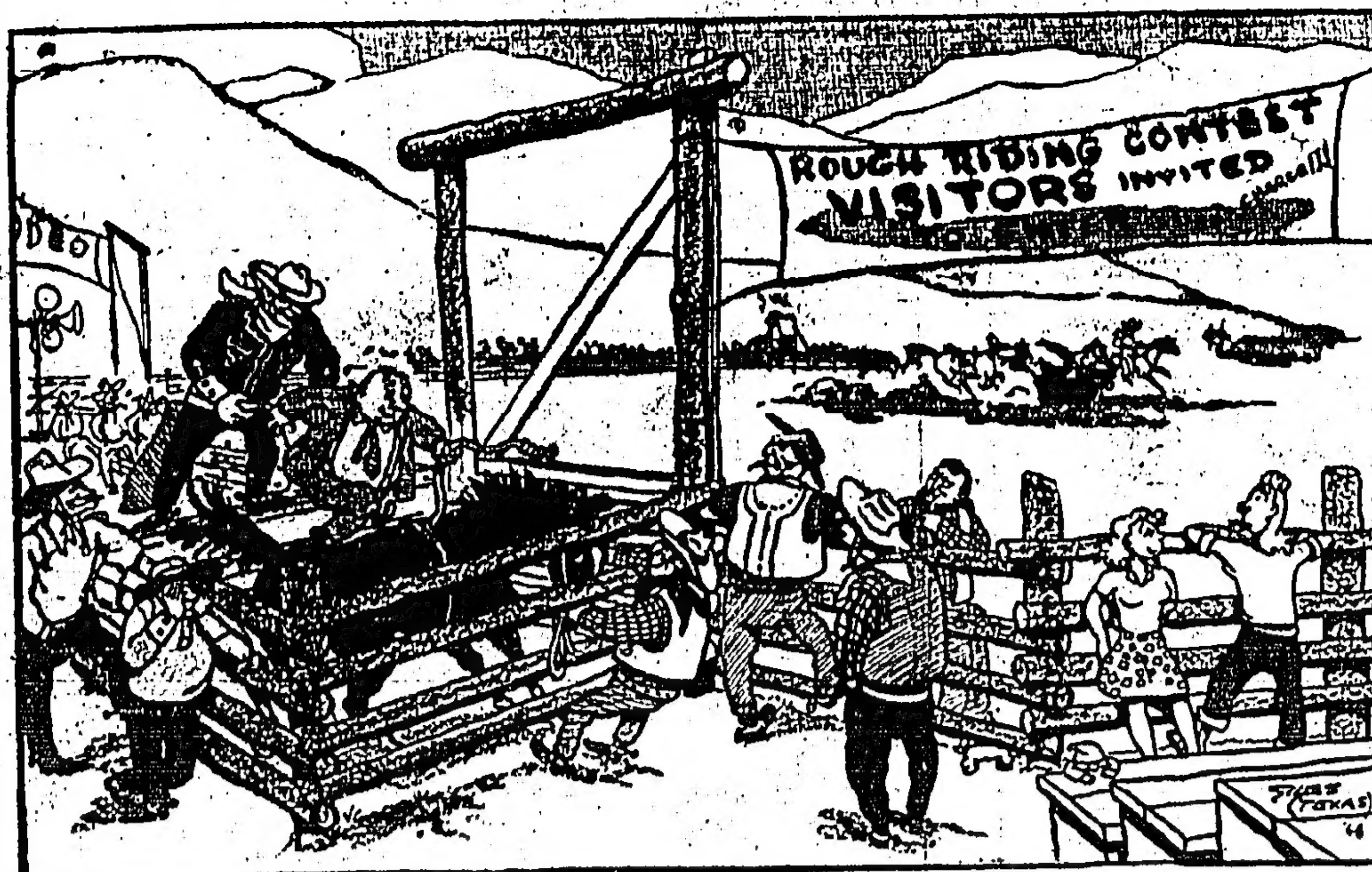
## ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

"DREAMS OF THE RED  
CHAMBER"

(夢殘樓紅)

with Aw Young Sha-Fai (Star of "SECRET AGENT NO. 1")  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN



"This ought to be good—Dad in one of his show-off moods."  
—From Giles in the United States

## PHASE 1

Bright hours of Yalta

ON Sunday, February 4, 1946, there was opened at Yalta, in the Russian Crimea, the most exclusive club the world had seen. Its members: Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin. Its entrance fee (in Churchill's words): "At least five million soldiers or the equivalent."

It was conducted in high good humour and genial solemnity.

During the next week plans for the final knock-out of Germany and, secretly, for the entry of Russia into the Far East war, were completed.

Above all they agreed, in the Livadia Palace, former home of the Czars, on the future of Germany.

The unity of the Allies at Yalta—with the Russians advancing at an unprecedented rate, with the Allied air fleets pounding the German cities to rubble, and with the "beginning of the end" of Japan in sight, thanks to Stalin's promise to come in—was something almost tangible.

There was hard bargaining, but agreements were not defined with legal sharpness. If "the peace of the future world" were to depend on the three members of the Yalta Club, then faith in the integrity of all was essential. It was in this spirit that the voting procedure at the Security Council of the United Nations was extended to include the Soviet proposal, the right of veto.

On the legal side—and the case is as complex as any international lawsuit—our right to stay in Berlin rests finally on this paragraph of the Yalta pact: "The forces of the three Powers (France was later added) will each occupy a separate zone of Germany. Co-ordinated administration and control has been provided for under the plan through a Central Control Commission consisting of the three Powers with headquarters in Berlin."

## PHASE 2

The first shock came

WITHIN a fortnight of the conference, the first two Yalta chickens were flying home to roost. Not yet to Germany, but to liberated Rumania and Poland.

HOW DID  
IT GET  
TO THIS?

CHARLES FOLEY

traces what has happened between Russia and the West since that hopeful day early in 1945

Both countries, according to Yalta, were to be the joint responsibility of all three Allied Governments. "Spheres of influence" were to be abolished. But on February 25, 1946, Mr. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Under-Secretary, went to Bucharest, called on young King Michael, looked at his watch, and gave him "just two hours and five minutes" to dismiss one Government and put in another more to Soviet tastes.

On March 3, 1946, the day after Roosevelt's Yalta report to Congress, his last public speech, the Polish crisis broke—with Molotov refusing to discuss as members of the new Polish Government any politicians outside those approved by Moscow. On April 1 Roosevelt cabled Stalin, claiming that this move threatened to undermine Yalta; in return came the charge that the Western Allies were negotiating a separate peace. Roosevelt cabled his denial of this to Stalin, and sent to Churchill the advice: "I would minimise the general Soviet problem as much as possible, but we must be firm." He died an hour later, a saddened man. The basis of confidence had already been corroded.

## PHASE 3

After Yalta—Potsdam

ON August 2, 1945, the famous Potsdam agreement, signed by the victors on the outskirts of Berlin, which was then in sole Soviet occupation, was proclaimed.

Truman had replaced Roosevelt and Attlee was now in Churchill's place. Stalin, alone of the Yalta Club, survived.

Once again the Potsdam blueprint for the "reconstruction of Germany on a democratic and peaceful basis" depended on the continued unity of the victors. Once again disappointment lay ahead.

On June 16, 1946, the Foreign Ministers met to discuss Germany—and to disagree. The burden of 80 million pounds a year on the British taxpayer, said Mr. Bevin, was largely due to the fact that Germany had not been treated as an economic whole (see Potsdam); surplus food resources in one zone should be used to make good the deficits in other zones.

Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, said that if the Russians would not agree to treating Germany as a whole, then America was ready to join her zone to the British zone and, if possible, the French zone, so as to form an economic unit. The partition of Germany was in sight. Then, also, began the wrangle on the question of "reparations from current production," which has bedevilled relations with Russia ever since. The Western Allies objected that if the Russians insisted on taking for reparations German products in the east, there was no hope that Germany, in the words of the Potsdam agreement, would ever "subsist without external assistance." This meant American dollars and British dollars borrowed from America.

## PHASE 4

More talk... more trouble

AND so the delegates went round and round—London, Moscow, Washington, Paris, New York, Moscow, London.

Outside the conference rooms oratorical feathers began to fly. The last point at this time was America's suspension of reparations deliveries from Western Germany to Russia. Molotov claimed this as a breach of Potsdam. The Americans said it was due solely to the fact that Russia had side-stepped her part of the agreement to deliver food, coal, timber, and other products needed by Western Germany from the Eastern zone. If Russia did not carry out those Potsdam clauses which favoured Britain and America, then America would have to suspend the execution of clauses which favoured Russia.

DECEMBER 2, 1946. The Birth of Bizonia. The merger of the British and American zones of Germany was announced, and the green light was flashed for the full industrial rehabilitation of Western Germany. The door was to be left open

to Russia whenever she cared to enter—a proposition which seemed to cause the more irritation in Moscow the more it was repeated.

APRIL 25, 1947. The Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow ended in failure. The only surprise—a secret protocol signed by Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin at Yalta in February 1945.

This was pulled out of the hat by Molotov and it specifically agreed that Russia should take reparations from current German production, which conflicted with the strongly expressed views of the West. Bevin objected that Yalta had been superseded by the Potsdam agreement.

DECEMBER 10, 1947. The Council of Foreign Ministers, transferred to London, finally collapsed.

JUNE 9, 1948. In London a conference of six Powers (Russia out; Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg added as light make-weights) drew up a new plan for a new Western Germany.

## PHASE 5

Blockade... and Walk-out

A FINAL phase occurred on June 20, when the Western Allies issued their new German currency, which destroyed the remaining value of the Reichsmark, which was still used in the Russian zone.

The Russians retaliated by closing the 350-mile frontier between East and West Germany and also the traffic on the motor road from the West into Berlin.

The great blockade had begun. Marshal Sokolovsky walked out of the Allied Control Council for the last time, declaring it dead.

... So the prices  
rise in America

PRICES are starting to rocket again in the U.S.

This week the Americans will pay U.S.\$1 a pound for a leg of lamb and \$1.83 a pound for steak. Coal is likely to sell at \$20 a ton—highest in American history.

Research by American economists shows that the price of about 800 basic commodities has jumped to a new postwar record. And they forecast that many commodities will rise still further in the next few months.

What is causing this rise in prices? There is no mystery about it. There is no squabbling among the experts.

All are agreed that the foreign aid programme—E.R.P.—is the nigger in the woodpile.

This, in their own words, is why the dollar buys less and less—

"When some \$7,000 millions of foreign aid funds are added to the supply of money that is bidding for the many commodities in short supply prices of these commodities naturally go higher."

THE golden opportunity for the making of a parliamentary reputation is provided always in opposition.

Talk then is a virtue, not a degrading nuisance. And whole-hearted denunciation and fierce invective, for which Michael has considerable capacity, can win much approval.

If, therefore, the electors should perchance sack the Government, but not the present member for Devonport, he might become a notable figure on the Opposition benches.

STILL the death penalty, for murder continues to be a Government headache.

Mr. Churchill and others attacked with great vigour the proposal to differentiate between one kind of murder and another.

Nevertheless the clause was carried by a comfortable majority, though much of the Government back bench support of it was given reluctantly.

It was, in fact, only the unexpected strong public reaction against abolition, even for a trial period, which induced many Labour members to modify their earlier attitude.

IF the Lords reject the new clause, as rumour says they will, what will the Government do?

For the sake of saving the rest of the Criminal Justice Bill they may possibly accept this further Upper Chamber rebuff.

Alternatively they could invoke the Parliament Act procedure, and ultimately carry the Bill intact over the heads of the Lords.

But Ministers are reluctant (wisely, I think) to see this death penalty issue mixed up with the constitutional struggle.

For on this matter the peers appear to be closer to public opinion than the Commons.

## NANCY

A New Twist



As smooth as off  
as black velvet!

Fitch's

NO BRUSH  
SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading  
Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BUILDING



# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes, you're right, these circus parades are all alike—and I'd certainly hate to see them change that!"

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Here's an Intelligent Use of Blackwood

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

CLEVELAND has a new bridge player and a very enthusiastic one. He is John McCormick, manager of Station WTAM who gave an intelligent demonstration of the Blackwood convention, in today's hand.

When his partner jumped to three spades, McCormick (South) knew that the whole future of the hand depended upon the number of aces held by North. Therefore, instead of bidding four hearts or any other suit, he jumped right to four no trump. His partner's four-spade bid indicated that they were off one ace, so he had to make a choice. Should he bid six spades, or six no trump?

McCormick felt sure that if North did not have the ace of clubs, he at least had the queen, thus displaying an optimism which

♠ A J 7 3	♥ A 4 2	♦ 10 8 4	♣ A Q J
♠ J 10 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3
♠ A 9 5	♥ 10 8 4	♦ A 9 5	♣ 10 8 6 3

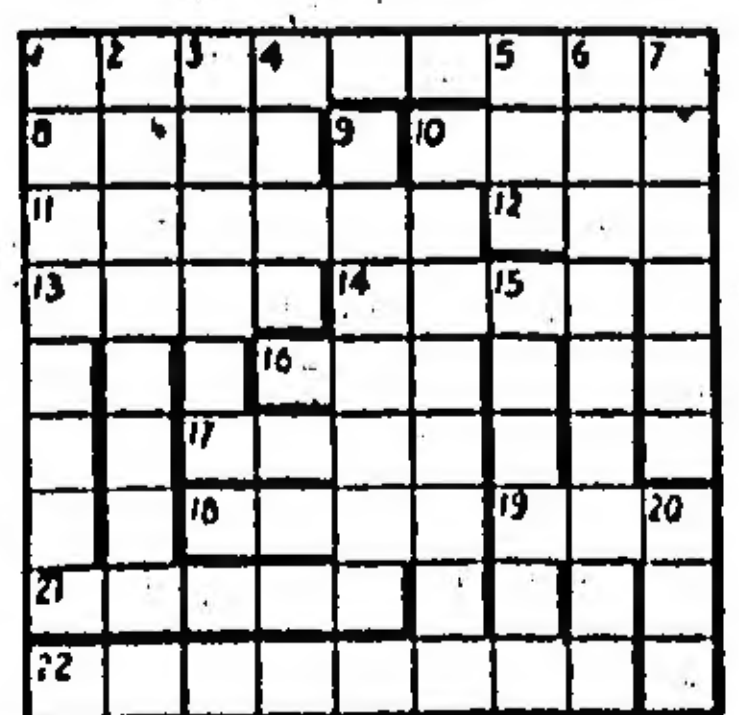
After all, his partner could have held the ace of diamonds and neither the queen nor the ace of clubs, in which case he might have met with immediate disaster.

McCormick won the opening lead of the five of hearts with dummy's ace, led a small spade to the king, then made a very nice play. He led the jack of diamonds. West could not be severely criticized for not going up with the ace; at least, he did not, so the jack held the trick.

Now all of the spades were run, the king of hearts cashed, and the king of clubs overtaken in dummy with the ace. On the queen and jack of clubs McCormick discarded his king and queen of diamonds. He was left with the deuce of hearts and ten of diamonds in dummy, and in his own hand the queen and seven of hearts.

Poor West was squeaked. If he threw away the ace of diamonds, dummy's ten would be good; while if he discarded his heart, McCormick would lead dummy's deuce of hearts to the queen and the seven-spot would give him the last trick.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1 and 7. A supply of this would bring a grin to more faces than that of the fabulous cat, (U. S. U. Open) (10 letters)  
2. A common distributor. (4)  
3. The ace of every body. (4)

## DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

IT'S A NICE APARTMENT BUT THE ELEVATOR TRAINS MAY KEEP US AWAKE FOR THE FIRST FEW NIGHTS!

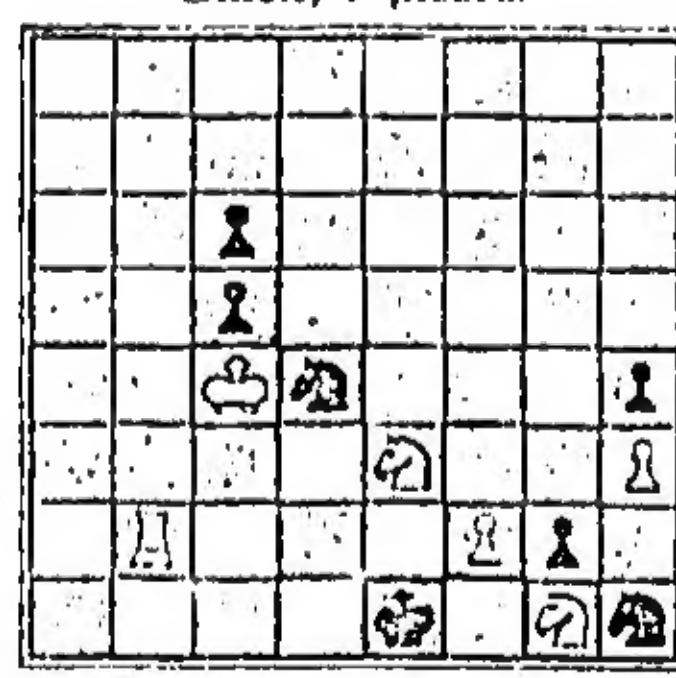


## Check Your Knowledge

- Name two crops from which sugar is obtained.
- Name the most spectacular camouflage expert among birds.
- What is an ophthalmologist?
- What speed can be obtained by the fastest greyhounds?
- On what date did Cuba become a republic?
- Where are the Everglades?

Answers on Column 4

## CHESS PROBLEM

By E. LINDQUIST  
Black, 7 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

## YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 2

**BORN** today, you are a natural-born mixer. You love luxurious things, pleasant people and expensive surroundings. You must learn to curb extravagance. Although you have a knack for money-making, your gift for spending is quite equal to it. Hence the difficulty to curb your impulses, somewhat, can do you little harm.

Your personal magnetism is high and you can be trained into an excellent executive, once you have been taught that a modicum of regular routine is necessary, even for the guy on top. You have the gift of the spoken as well as the written word and would do well in any profession that calls for fluidity of thought. You are interested in any number of different fields: science, religion, music, books, sports.

Being by nature very tactful, you would make a good diplomat on some difficult mission, since you know every trick to making friends and influencing people. Fortunately, you are an idealist and want only the best of everything.

Capable of deep feeling you will make an excellent life partner and parent. A happy home life means a great deal to you. Much unhappiness might ensue if you were to select the wrong person in marriage, for your loyalties would not permit a change, especially if there were children involved.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Good for personal affairs, but guard against misrepresentation on the part of others. Be cautious in business.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Avoid self-indulgence and be practical in tackling the problems of the day and you will make progress.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—If seeking employment, this is an auspicious day if you are careful in the selection of your associates.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Be optimistic. Avoid worry and all will go along well with you. General affairs progress normally.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't be rash in your actions and do be conservative in your estimate of future prospects.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Conserve your energies. Postpone expenditures in connection with new projects until a little later on.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A health upset can cause worry, so be on your guard against any unnecessary hazards from that quarter.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Be prepared to combat any undercover opposition that might work contrary to your best interests.

**ARIES** (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—You can turn a dreary looking day into a progressive one by acting energetically, but cautiously, on a project.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21)—Minor changes may be for the best if they are connected with an anticipated business expansion.

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 22)—A busy day for you and one which can count for definite progress. Signs are better for you than for some others.

**CANCER** (June 23-July 23)—Guard against improper influences and you will make unexpected advances. Clear-headed action is called for.

## SCIENCE AT WORK:

### THREE FATEFUL STAGES IN POLIOMYELITIS

By PAUL F. ELLIS

**INFANTILE** paralysis has three fateful stages, the first of which usually resembles a common cold or upset stomach, reports Dr. Irvin McQuarrie, Minneapolis polio expert.

Dr. McQuarrie, Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, told the first International Poliomyelitis Conference that the physician "must arrive at his diagnosis from various little signs and symptoms," which, by themselves, may be inconclusive, but together point toward the disease.

Dr. McQuarrie based his findings on experience in the serious polio outbreak in Minneapolis in 1946.

Diagnosis of polio, especially in the early stage, has been difficult in all epidemics. Medical science is attempting to find better diagnostic procedures.

Dr. McQuarrie said the first stage of polio often is overlooked because of the mild symptoms.

"It is a short period of fever and malaise, undistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach," he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 35 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

"It may be separated from the first stage (when the first stage has been noted) by a few days of feverless, symptomless days," he said. "In this stage appear the first signs of involvement of the central nervous system. Fever may be high, headache intense, nausea and vomiting prominent."

During the second stage, he said, the child becomes irritable, and signs point toward nerve-muscle ailment.

Symptoms in the second stage include stiff neck, and back, pain and tenderness in the muscles of the arms and legs.

"This stage," Dr. McQuarrie said, "either terminates in paralysis or the patient makes a gradual recovery."

The third, paralytic stage, he said, usually appears on the third or fourth day of the pre-paralytic stage.

"Diagnosis of poliomyelitis," he said, "then becomes definite. Most paralytic cases are of spinal type, with paralysis occurring more often in the legs than in arms. The few with involvement of the chest muscles and the diaphragm are often in need of a mechanical respirator."—United Press.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

- Sugar cane and sugar beets.
- The dwarf bitters. When alarmed it stretches its body and rears up a reasonable facsimile of a reed.
- A physician who specializes in the study of defects and diseases of the eye.
- They average a speed of over 35 miles an hour over a 525 yard course.
- On July 4, 1946.
- In southern Florida.

## ZBW RADIO

H.K.T. 6. Programme Summary: 6.01. Jam Session; 6.30. Hospital Request Half Hour; 7.00. Dick's by Studio; 7.30. "Music Hall" Presented by Philip Burn (Studio); 7.30. Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 8.00. Highlights on the Film presented by Viv Garton (Studio); 8.30. "Like I Like" presented by John Wallace (Studio); 9.00. "Strikes with Wings" George Melachrino Strings and Marietta (Vocal); 9.15. "The Master Criminal" (H.K.T.); 10. World and Home News (London); 10.15. Weather Report; 10.30. Selections from Opera; 10.45. Dance Music; 11. Radio News Reel (London); 11.15. Weather Report and Close down.

## OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, August 2, 1948, the General Post Office and Kowloon G.P.O. will open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from pillar boxes. The Money Order office will be closed.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels will be closed at 10 a.m. Mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 10 a.m. on previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 2**  
Canton (Kowloon) 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. Noon.  
Shanghai 9 a.m. (reg.); 9.30 a.m. (ord.).  
Manila 11.20 a.m.  
Shanghai, Nanjing, Hankow, Tientsin, Hong Kong, Canton, Kowloon, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow Noon (reg. and ord.).  
Canton (via Sea & Train)  
Japan (Ord. Letters and Cards only) (Sea) noon.  
Tientsin (Sea) Noon.  
Yokohama (Sea) Noon.  
Hong Kong (Train) Noon.  
Canton (2nd Class Mail only) (Train)

## POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Darling, don't look now, but do you remember telling me that the Government has taken the purchase tax off toy drums?"

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A REPORT that milk has almost disappeared in Papua brought the swift retort that it is impossible to find people small enough to get under the piggy cows to milk them.

Holes were dug in the ground under one prize herd, and milkmaids waited to climb down ladders into the holes. But the tiny cows fell into the holes as soon as they were dug.

The cows were hauled up by ropes, and some of them were hoisted on pulleys high enough for the milkmaids to get under them. But they were hoisted so high that the girls couldn't reach them, and the pulleys broke, and the cows fell on to the people below. At nightfall the milkmaids went back to the farms with empty pails.

## A wave of "culture"

A DIRECTIVE from Hoggwash to his executive staff shows that he is sensitive to recent criticisms of the Transatlantic bestiality of English films.

- Children must not be shot with tommy guns. Revolvers will do.
- When women are beaten up, the scene should be cut to a few shots. After that, their groans will tell the audience what is happening. Something must be left to the imagination.
- If the heroine is to kick a wounded man in the face, two or three kicks are enough.
- A cripple's legs should never be cracked open with a gun-butt. Use bottles.
- When the hero smashes a girl's face or breaks her arm, he should do it with a look of regret, as though he didn't want to do it.

## Black teeth smuggled into Kenya

For sale, wasp enlarger. (Adv. in provincial paper.)

Sit down and think this out. . . . Wasp enlarger. . . . Can it be anything to do with the campaign to use telescopes for drawing corks out of bottles? . . . Wasp enlarger. . . .

## Tail-piece

Sir, As the firm of music publishers which paid £75,000 to put over the hot new number "Wawawa," we maintain that the public has a right to listen to what it wants to listen to, without any outside interference.

Yrs. faithfully,

Fred Sokofornio,  
(Sokofornio, Ltd.).

## Active Investment In Latin-America Ending

London, Aug. 1.—The end of the "era of active British investment in Latin-America" was predicted today by a report in the important Chatham House Review, organ of the Institute of International Affairs.

## BLONDE SPY'S CHARGES SAID TRUE

Washington, Aug. 1.—It was disclosed today that the House Un-American Activities Committee had evidence of its own backing up the charges of wartime government espionage in "about half" of the 30-odd cases cited by Elizabeth Bentley, self-confessed Communist spy.

In the meantime, the blonde 40-year-old ex-Russian agent is being kept secluded and under strict police guard, as two Congressional committees are preparing to delve further into her sensational charges.

The Un-American Activities Committee will hold a closed-door meeting tomorrow (Monday) to decide in what order to call in government officials, including two inner circle New Dealers who, Miss Bentley said, fed her secret information during the war.

## PUBLIC QUESTIONING

Tomorrow, the special Senate investigating sub-committee will resume its public questioning of C. E. Remington, Commerce Department employee on "indefinite leave," who the ex-spy said supplied her with hush-hush war production data.

Representative Karl Mundt, ranking Republican on the Un-American Activities Committee, told the United Press his group had gathered evidence of its own, prior to Miss Bentley's evidence, which checked in many details with her story.

"We are checking her testimony with our own dossiers of evidence," said Representative Mundt. "About half the cases she mentioned, we found some corroborative evidence and we are still checking."—United Press.

## MORE CHINA ECONOMIC CONTROLS

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—The new sweeping economic measures reported to have been approved by President Chiang Kai-shek at the recent Mokanshan conference will probably be officially promulgated this week, according to Chinese press reports.

These are said to be entirely different from all similar measures enforced in the past, in that they lay emphasis on action rather than regulation.

It is reported that Shanghai, as the country's financial and economic centre, has been designated as "guinea pig" for the new drive to stabilise the nation's economy.

On the basis of Chinese reports it is believed that the new economic policy includes important revisions to existing exchange and trade controls, a tighter control of the operations of banks and other financial institutions, and a tightening-up of the money market.

Meanwhile, in co-ordination with the revolutionary action, the local authorities will take steps to wipe out racketeering and profiteering. For this purpose a new organisation, the "National Economic Control Bureau," will be established by the Government with headquarters in Shanghai, headed either by the Governor of the Central Bank, Dr. O. K. Yui, or Lieut.-Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, son of President Chiang.—Reuter.

## QUADS BORN IN MANILA

Manila, Aug. 2.—Quadruplets—a boy and three girls—were born to Mrs. Averila Castillo, aged 36, at Oquirritas Maternity Hospital, in downtown Manila, last night.

Mrs. Castillo's husband, Emilio, works for the Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Castillo are natives of Nueva Ecija Province. They are living near Manila and have four older children.—United Press.

## Interest In SMC Payments

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—The China Association, an influential London organisation, is reported to be interesting itself in the matter of non-payment of superannuation and other monies due to foreign employees of the former Shanghai Municipal Council, according to private advice received here.

This advice states that the China Association has made representations to the British Foreign Office on the subject and has despatched a delegation composed of members of its committee to interview competent officials in Whitehall.

The committee said it is hopeful that there will be a reasonable settlement "though it may take some time."—Reuter.

In a comprehensive survey of British investments in Latin-America, the publication warned against entertaining optimism in respect of still existing investments. The process of utilising accumulated sterling balances for the repatriation of British investments would continue, the report added.

It claimed that the "indifferent treatment" meted out to British capital by the Latin-American Republics over the last 30 years would, in any case, have made British investors "chary, save in exceptional circumstances, of venturing further capital."

The survey stressed, however, that despite depressing results the adventuring of hundreds of millions in British capital into Latin-America should not be regarded as a regrettable mistake, and it added: "There can be no doubt that the scope for foreign lending for the purpose of developing business nations of the world is still immense, given willingness on the part of such nations to avoid narrow nationalism."

## INVESTMENT ESTIMATES

The repatriation of Latin-American securities did not start on a major scale until after World War II, the survey stated.

Basing itself on various existing estimates, the report said that by 1944 a total of some £700 million sterling had been invested in Latin-America. By 1947, investments amounted to some £910 million sterling, with the Argentine leading without about £350 million, followed by Brazil with some £216 million, Mexico £140 million and Chile a little under £50 million.

Since 1947, the picture has been "revolutionised" by agreements under which the Argentine and Uruguay repatriated, or were to repatriate, ownership of railways and public utility companies, thus considerably reducing British investments, the report said.

It complained that by the end of 1947, nearly half the capital invested through the London Stock Exchange in Latin-America had received no interest, and that on a grand total of £910 million sterling nominally invested, interest payments equalled 2.3 per cent, despite the great prosperity there, high commodity prices, and "with many of these borrowers better supplied with sterling resources than ever before."

## STERLING BALANCES

"If one subtracts good returns on our investments in Venezuela in shipping and banks, it is clear that this vast bloc of British capital has earned an absolutely despicable interest rate."

It suggested that an average yield of some five per cent on nominal amounts invested would be a "material contribution to this country's grave balance of payments problem."

According to the survey, Latin-American countries had accumulated upwards of £150 million sterling balances as a "result of our war and postwar circumstances, to which it is due that disinvestment has not taken the place of investment in Latin-America."

The largest single operation in utilising sterling balances has been the Argentine's repurchase of railways, which reduced British nominal investments there from £350 million to £150 million sterling, leaving Brazil the largest single Latin-American borrower of British capital. But there also have been other reductions of Argentine indebtedness to Britain, as well as Uruguayan, the report said.

## LOSING ENTHUSIASM

The survey warned that there was no sign of stopping the process of utilising accumulated sterling balances for the repatriation of British capital. There have been signs that the local authorities are losing enthusiasm for this process because the properties in question, such as railways and utilities, are physically run down and ownership will entail further capital outlay, but "in the long run, sterling balances will apparently be used for further purchases of British railways, utilities, or for redemption of Government and municipal debts."

Total remaining British investments are still impressive, but only nominally, the survey continued, and the "real value" could be considerably enhanced, given greater willingness on the part of the debtor to meet his contractual obligations.

Other factors also "mitigate against optimism," such as the growth of indigenous industry and nationalistic aspirations, which are calculated to restrain optimism that investments will ever return to former prosperity, the survey added.

## NEW CAPITAL SOURCES

It charged that the borrower, forced to turn to new sources of capital, is "more concerned to keep the new sources contented than to bother about the treatment accorded to old capital."

Nevertheless, investments in Latin-America must not be regarded as a regrettable mistake, the report said. From the borrower's viewpoint it had enabled development which otherwise would have been impossible while from the lender's viewpoint it had opened markets.

"There were, of course, abuses of process—both by lender and borrower, but there cannot be the slightest doubt where the balance of advantage of both parties lay."—United Press.



"This is Howard—but his father owns an awful lot of oil wells."



# Krupps Verdict Sets Knotty Problem

## PROPERTY CONFISCATION BECOMES BIG ISSUE

Nuremberg, Aug. 1.—The Krupp war crimes trial has touched off a battle for \$1,000,000,000, it became apparent today. Perhaps only the U.S. Supreme Court can settle the issue.

In convicting Alfred Krupp of slave labour, malpractices and plunder of foreign industry, an American court yesterday also ordered confiscation of his property.

What exactly Krupp's property is—that is the key question. It is so confused that Judge H. C. Jackson, President of the convicting court, was against permitting the judgment to become enmeshed in such a maze. He disavowed from this part of the sentence but agreed with the 12-year-term imposed on Alfred Krupp. However, he said, he thought the other goal terms for ten of the Krupp directors were too severe.

Krupp's lawyers announced that they would appeal the entire case to the Supreme Court of the U.S. The court of appeal will be the confiscation case.

When Alfred took over the reins of the gun-making firm from his father and mother in 1933, he was listed as "sole owner" of it. Until then Bertha Krupp, his mother, retained virtual control and possession. Alfred's ownership was recognised by Hitler with a special decree. Before Hitler, a special German law permitted Bertha Krupp to be sole owner and name the heir.

**SOVIET'S OPPORTUNITY**  
Otto Kranzbuehler, Counsel for the Krupps, shrugged his shoulders when asked who he thought owned the \$1,000,000,000 now.

With a sly smile he commented: "If you recognise Nazi law Alfred Krupp is the owner."

Confiscation would be put into effect on that basis, Kranzbuehler said, he assumed it would be by the Allied Control Council.

"That would give Soviet Russia a chunk of the Ruhr."

"If the Soviets take advantage of this judgment," said Kranzbuehler sarcastically, "they can go to Essen on Monday and examine their property."

The Krupp steel plants are operating now under British Military Government supervision. Profits go into a frozen fund.

After the Krupp conviction, the family conference with lawyers to determine their course of action. Attending were Alfred's sister and brother with German lawyers and one American, Joseph W. Robinson.

In goal Alfred can contemplate that he was good enough to be called "sole owner" when a war-crimes trial imposed but not now.

The lawyers said, "We would not object, however, to surrendering his property rights to his family. The tribunal would be sure to frown on such a course."

## NOT SAME CASE

The same problem never arose in the case against the I.G. Farben chemical trust. Thirteen directors of Farben were convicted of war crimes and fined in 1947.

Confiscation was not contemplated at any time because the Allied Control Council already ordered that when the Farben properties were first seized, A special law control council No 9 was adopted by the four occupying powers expropriating all Farben property. The status of this is somewhat clouded now. According to Nuremberg lawyers, it was passed on the obvious assumption that Farben was an aggressive war firm. But the U.S. court last week expressly acquitted the Farben. Whether this means that the Farben firm can get its property back is too knotty a question to be answered on anything but the highest four power level, where the people are not talking in the present critical state of Europe, the political powers are more important than the economic ones. In the first stage we might seek a form of federal organisation that will assume control of defence and foreign affairs, that will be competent to pass a Bill of Rights and set up a court to defend it.

**FOOD FOR BERLIN**  
Frankfurt, Aug. 1.—United States Air Force planes set a new record by flying 2,054 tons of supplies to Soviet-blockaded Berlin in 24 hours ending at 2 p.m. GMT today.—United Press.

## Citizens Army Causes Trouble

### Govt. Departments Won't Co-operate

Sydney, Aug. 1.—A major row is brewing between the Federal and state governments over the new Citizen Army.

Two New South Wales government departments have forbidden employees to join the force.

At Canberra, this is seen as an act of sabotage against the Commonwealth's postwar defence plans upon which Australia plans to spend A\$200,000,000 in the next five years.

Army officials said today the question is being handled on the highest ministerial level, and they could not comment. However, it is known that they believe that the lead given by the two departments spells the end of the citizen army.

**LEAVE REFUSED**  
"Consideration has been given to the question of granting leave to employees to enable them to attend parades and encampments in connection with the new Citizen Army Force, but in view of the staff position, and the consequent large number of employees who would be involved, it has been decided not to grant leave for this."

The railways authorities took action in May. The action of the two departments has raised a storm from ex-servicemen's representatives and former leaders of the Australian Army. General Sir Thomas Blamey, who commanded the Australian forces during World War II, described it as "an extraordinary position. It shows a great lack of sense of national responsibility to my mind."

The Minister for the Army, Mr. C. J. Chambers, has said that employers must grant leave with full pay for employees to attend camps and training courses with the citizen army.—United Press.

## BURMESE GOVERNMENT STRONGLY CRITICISED

London, Aug. 1.—Sir Raibart MacDougall, Counsellor to the Governor of Burma from 1941 to 1947, criticised the Burmese Government in an article prominently displayed in today's Sunday Observer.

"It must be stated quite plainly that the new State has made an unfortunate start, and that there is little prospect of an improvement politically or economically until the Government first faces its responsibilities by restoring law and order, re-establishing communications, and clearing up delays and 'bottlenecks'."

Secondly, Sir Raibart said, the Government must adopt "a more reasonable and consistent policy towards the non-Burmese business man who is prepared to help in rebuilding the country's economy."

"This does not by any means involve abandoning the policy of Burmisation and the nationalization of commerce and industry. It means only the abandonment of arbitrary methods and the adoption instead of methods that will enlist the co-

## Identification Photos Of Arrested Reds



## Demilitarisation Of Jerusalem

### ACCEPTANCE IN PRINCIPLE

Rhodes, Aug. 1.—Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, interprets the Arab and Jewish answers to the proposed demilitarisation of Jerusalem as meaning that both sides would accept the idea in principle, although both reserve the right that agreement will not prejudice their claims for a permanent political settlement for the Holy City.

Count Bernadotte's views were contained in his official mediation report, called to Lake Success.

The report said that the Jewish reply, sent by the Jewish Foreign Minister (Dr Moshe Shertok), indicated, "The situation in Jerusalem has changed in that the Jews now have a land bridge to Jerusalem and consequently have begun to think in terms of possibility of the Jewish part of Jerusalem being included within the Jewish State." According to the report, the reply from the Secretary of the Arab League (Azzam Pasha) guardedly warned that, although the principle of demilitarisation was acceptable in order to safeguard the Holy City from further destruction, the Arab side considered that it would not affect their claims over the future political status of Jerusalem.

It appeared that Count Bernadotte would have a difficult job reconciling the Arab and Jewish viewpoints on his own terms.

The mediator's first informal "working draft" was turned down by the Jews and the Arabs. It is recalled here, as an example of the divergence between the Arab and Jewish viewpoints, that when the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine attempted to find a formula for Jerusalem, one Jewish suggestion proposed the construction of an elevated highway running 55 feet over Arab Jerusalem into the Jewish area.

The Jewish proposal further stated that the highway would be Jewish, while the area beneath remained Arab.

Meanwhile, Count Bernadotte has left on a five-day trip to Jewish and Middle East capitals after which he will take a short vacation in Sweden.—United Press.

## Columbus Film

Rome, Aug. 1.—The Italian motion picture "Christopher Columbus," depicting the life of the discoverer of America, was presented today to the Commission of the General Directorate for Cinematography.

The first film to be based on Columbus' life and exploits to be produced, it will be shown at the coming Motion Picture Exposition in Venice.

The most precious relics of Columbus were brought together from European museums to make the film.—United Press.

## SUPPLY PLANE CRASHES

Berlin, Aug. 1.—A RAF Dakota, carrying four tons of coal into Berlin, swerved off the runway and crashed at Gatow airfield today, but nobody was injured.

The plane's left wing and motor were damaged and the undercarriage collapsed. The machine was moved away soon after the mishap and landing of other planes continued without interruption.

It was the RAF's first flying accident since the Berlin airlift started on June 22. British planes have made more than 6,200 flights thus far.—United Press.

## No Holiday For Security Council

Lake Success, Aug. 1.—The Security Council will hold a special session at Britain's request tomorrow to consider the arrest of five Germans in Jerusalem and also the refugee problem, affecting Jewish displaced persons and 300,000 Arabs driven from their homes by the Palestine war.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British permanent representative, is expected to say the refugee problem is urgent and likely to affect international peace and security.

The Israeli authorities will counter-charge Britain with deserting several thousand Jewish refugees in Cyprus.—Reuter.

There are Federal Bureau of Identification photos of six Communist Party leaders arrested in New York City on charges of advocating overthrow of the U.S. government. Top (left to right) William Z. Foster, head of the Communist party in America, New York City Councilman Benjamin Davis, and John B. Williamson, trade union secretary. Bottom (left to right) Eugene Dennis, general secretary; Jacob Stachel, educational secretary, and Henry Winston, organisational secretary.—AP Picture.

## TRUMAN'S OPPONENT

### Opens His Campaign

Cherryville, North Carolina, Aug. 1.—Governor J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina today opened his campaign for President of the Southern Democratic ticket by warning a civil strife "horrible beyond imagination" would result from President Truman's civil rights programme.

Mr. Thurmond, nominated at the recent states rights convention in Birmingham, Alabama, said that "virtual revolution in the Southern states" would be the outcome of writing the Truman programme into law.

He said: "I did not risk my life on the beaches of Normandy to come back to this country and sit idly by while a bunch of hood politicians whistles away your heritage and mine. As for me I intend to fight."

He denounced the Democrat Republicans for failing to guarantee the states' rights in their platforms. Mr. Thurmond hit at their proposal dealing with the separation of races. He said: "When politicians adopted this particular proposal they picked up the most dangerous club over held over the heads of the American people. If the segregation programme of the President is enforced, the results in a civil strife may be horrible beyond imagination."

"Let us tell them that in the South the intermingling of races in homes, schools and theatres is impractical and impossible."—United Press.

## Russians' New Berlin Airdrome

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The German news agency, DPA, tonight reported that three thousand men are working to complete by September the new Soviet Schoenefeld Airdrome, near Teltow, about three miles from Berlin.

Earlier, it was reported that 48 Berlin construction firms were working night and day to make Schoenefeld Airdrome among the most modern in Europe and that the deadline for the job was August.—Reuter.

## There Will Be No War Affirms American Politician

Washington, Aug. 1.—Republican Representative Karl Stefan today predicted on his return from a tour of Europe, including Germany, that there "will not be war because I do not believe that Russia wants one and I know that the United States does not." Stefan is the chairman of the Armed Forces sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee. He visited Berlin and flew with an airlift which he called "the greatest flying feat in history."

Mr. Stefan declared, "The world is amazed at the expertness with which United States planes conveyed on Berlin from all over the globe and immediately co-ordinated into a smoothly operating machine performing a gigantic task."

Stefan said he could not praise too highly the pilots and ground crews who were responsible for flights into Berlin and said, "I have never seen such flying in all my life." He added, "I have heard estimates that the airlift is costing the United States as much as \$100,000 a day but I think maybe it is worth it."

**NOBODY WOULD WIN**  
He could not predict the outcome of the Berlin crisis but said, "Nobody would win another war. He said, 'I am hoping that the United Nations will be strong enough to bring the peoples of the world together so humanity can settle down to live in peace.'"

Mr. Stefan attended the organisation for European Economic Co-operation meeting in Paris on July 25, when delegates heard Administrator Paul Hoffman declare that the European recovery programme is intended to achieve recovery and not mere relief.

"I think Mr. Hoffman's talk did a great deal to clarify questions in the minds of the representatives," he said. He added that before Hoffman appeared many people in Europe still wondered if the United States purpose in instituting the recovery plan was not principally selfish.

**HUMANITARIAN MOTIVES**  
Mr. Stefan said, "They were left convinced that our motives are humanitarian and I believe that they are sincerely grateful and determined to make the project successful."

Mr. Stefan added that he visited 300 farms in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and was encouraged by the prospects of the crops which are better than in many years.

He said the housing shortage is still a tremendous problem in Europe, especially in Germany, and that the majority of the representatives he saw with only the barest essentials when the Communists took over, were now thrown on the economy of Germany and there is not enough food to feed them nor shelter to house them.

Stefan said the principal need was for medicine, disinfectant and sanitary equipment, because tuberculosis and other diseases are spreading like wildfire due to the crowded conditions. He added that the International Red Cross is doing what it can but more is needed through private channels.—United Press.

## Three Soviet Composers Repent

London, Aug. 1.—At least three Russian composers criticised by the Communist Party last February appeared to have taken their punishment to heart.

A Tass dispatch from Moscow reported today they were hard at work on almost completed tasks which looked to be on the party line.

Their castigation by the Party Central Committee was for creating an "encouraging anti-democratic (Communist) works."

Tass said Dmitri Shostakovich was writing a new opera based on Alexander Fadayev's novel "The Young Guard" dealing with young women of the Ukrainian town, tortured by the Gestapo during the war.

The Leningrad opera house was reported to be beginning rehearsals of Sergei Prokofiev's opera "The Story of a Real Man." The hero is a man who lost both his legs during the war but went back to his job and earned the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

Tass said Nikolai Minskovsky had written a new symphony in two parts dedicated to Premier Stalin.—United Press.

**NORTH ENGLAND WITHOUT PAPERS**  
Manchester, Aug. 1.—A fifth British national newspaper, the Daily Telegraph, was tonight added to the list of those whose northern editions will not appear here tomorrow owing to a dispute between their management and the Typographical Association over a wage increase.

The other four papers are the Daily Express, the Daily Mail, the Daily Herald and the News Chronicle. Their main offices are in London, but the northern editions, published here, cater for the huge industrial populations of Yorkshire and Lancashire as well as, in some cases, for Scotland, Eire and parts of Wales.

Four Sunday papers—the Sunday Express, the Dispatch, the People and the News of the World—were not printed here last night owing to the dispute.—Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



— NEXT CHANGE —  
"STORMY WEATHER"

**STAR**  
Phone 58335

17, Hankow Road, Kowloon  
FINAL SHOWING  
at  
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



— TO-MORROW —  
"One Night With You"  
Added Attraction  
The Royal Wedding Present

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.  
ORDERS BOOKED.

Printed and published by FRANKS & PEARCE, FRANKS & PEARCE, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.